THOUSANDS ON THE ICE AND SNOW, CORGEOUS SPECTACLE ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN-THE

YANKEE CARNIVAL. Burlington, Vt., Feb. 23 (Special),-"The success of the Burlington carnival is nowfully assured,"
caid Mayor Woodbury to night. The second day's sports were participated in by a much larger number of people than those of the first day, and thousands of delighted pilgrims have pronounced the Queen City to be the ideal Mecca for the winter season. The fast track on the coasting hill was "slowed" up by the addition of sawdust and new snow this morning, and a trial trip on the Vanness House traverse was made to test the silding course in Main-st, by Mayor Woodbury and the mem-bers of the Executive Committee. A speed of nearly a mile a minute was attained. Traverse sliding and toborganing was enjoyed by troops of visitors, and Main-st was lined by thousands of spectators. The crystal surface of Lake Champlain inside the breakwater was the most popular place of resort day and evening. The scene there presented was a picturesque one. Numerous ice yachts and white-winged skaters could be discerned flying before the wind. The wonderful steam traverse, with its ponderous driving wheels and a score of sengers, moved swiftly over the frozen surface. The Russian slide, with its triple chutes and lofty platforms. crowded as they were with gorgeously clad tobogganlats, and an array of "flyers" contending for purses on the trotting course, made up a list of attractions that drew a multitude of pleasure-seekers.

The lake presented a spectacle of great brilliancy tonight. The occasion was the formal opening and illumination of the J. W. Hobart toboggan, slide, and the dedication of this natural ice rink to King Carnival, The penetrating light from half a score of are electri lamps, the flickering glare of hundreds of lanterus and torches, the blaze of exploding rockets and candles, and the burning of colored lights, combined to make up a scene of dazzling beauty. Never since the battle of Plattsburg has Lake Champlain been the scene of such a fiery fusilade or so gorgeous a pyrotechnic display.

THE PAYNE INVESTIGATION,

SOME PECULIAR CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE OF BRIBERY.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 23 (Special) .- Owing to the serious lilness of Emmitt Tompkins, one of the Investigating Committee, further proceedings against Senator Payne were abandoned to-day, several witnesses were present, among them J. K. Hamilton, an exmember from Mouroe County, who came here for Per-dleton and at the last moment turned to Payne under circumstances which would suggest nothing else but corruption. Hamilton was accused of bribery at the time and was thus defeated for re-nomination. Like all other suspected witnesses a case has been prepared against him and he must disprove the charges made before the committee. Byron Stilwell, ex-member from Ashland, is another witness. He would up his career here last spring as defendant in a bastardy suit. So far twenty-eight witnesses have been examined of whom ten were members of the last Assembly. Each witness was paid \$1 and mileage. The twenty-eight cost the State just \$229 90. That the testimony is panning out to the sorrow of Payne and company is assured by a member of the committee who, as a lawyer, declares that the circumstantial evidence will be sufficient to prove bribery. The committee has found that one mem-ber who had been for Pendieton until the last moment received a fine blooded horse from one of the Cleveland Paynes shortly arter the election. The freight bills have been produced to show its shipment and receipt.

Another member suddenly lifted a mortgage from his house and refurnished it throughout. He voted for

COFFINS IN THE RIVER.

VICTIMS OF SMALLPOX WASHED FROM THEIR GRAVES BY THE SWOLLEN MISSOURI.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 23 .- As the result of an ice gorge, the channel in the Missouri River is cutting away the southern portion of the island opposite this city, on which are the pest-house and smallpex hospital. There were twenty or more graves on the island, and the greater number of them have been washed away and the bodies they contained have floated off down the river in their coffins. There is considerable excitement along the banks, Officials, however, say that there is little danger of further infection from the bodies. There have been no interments in that place within a year. city water supply also is drawn from the Kaw River. The only persons living on the island are a smallpox patient and his nurse. They are not in present danger from the flood.

FLAMES IN YOXOHAMA.

LOCKED IN A BURNING TENEMENT-HOUSE.

Haif a hundred people rushed out of a burning tenement-house at No. 174 Division-st. yester-day morning and left two little children locked in a room on the top floor. Foreman Kenge of Hook and Ladder No. 6, and Firemen Edward Hargrove and C. H. Morris entered the house and saved Samuel Rosenfeld, age two, and the body of his sister Minnis, age four The latter was sufficiently the smoke. The enddreshad been locked in the room by their mother. Mrs. K. Rosenfeld, when she went out to in ricket. The damage to furniture and clothing was \$1.000; to the house, owned by Elias Scobeli & Brothers, \$200.

FLAMES IN A FINE DRY-GOODS STORE.

St. Paul, Mion., Eeb. 23 .- A fire in Mannbeimer's marble block this afternoon burned fi-reely in the fine fabrics in the basement on the salesroom floor, while floods of water were poured in from the steamers These two elements wrought great havor and soon the finest dry-goods house in the city was in rains, so far as stock was concerned, although there may be sufficient salvare, Mr. Mannheimer says, with the insurance, reduce the nrm's loss somewhat. The stock was i voiced at \$152,000; insurance about \$160,000. To building was valued at \$150,000, but was not damented at \$60,000. The insurance is distributed amount than \$60,000. The insurance is distributed amount for the property of the property of

DRIVEN TO THE ROOF BY DENSE SMOKE. Loud sarieks about 1 a. m. yesterday awoke people living in the neighborhood of No. 205 West Thirty-eighth-st. When they poked their heads out of dows they saw white night dresses fluttering about three forlors figures on the roof of that house and about three foreign figures on the roof of that house may great volumes of smoke coming from the lower stories. The house was occupied by Bossic Darling, the addressive and the matter Luin and her mother, 4rx, Crump. They were awakened from sleep and driven to the roof by the depse smoke of a fire which started in some unknown manner. The damage to the furniture was not less than \$7,000, while the noise, owned by While u. G. Vanderhoof, was damaged to the extent of \$3,000.

ARREST OF A DARING BURGLAR.

MERBERT BANNELLO CAPTURED IN BUFFALO-

WELL KNOWN IN THE CUY. BUFFALO, Feb. 23,-Herbert Bannello, a stranger, was arrested yesterday and on being searched diamonds and other je selry to the amount of \$600 were found on him. He confessed that they were solen in New-York City. The police of that city were informed and Detective Heidelberg came for the prisoner this morning. He says that a reward of \$5000 was offered in New York for Bannello's apprehension, and that the prisoner, who is at English cocking was one of the most daring burglars in the country. Among other exploits he entered a private house in Lexington-ave. New-York, some time ago and stole je wels valiced at \$500. At the last tlace he visited a woman sick in bed and alone was obliged to lie still and see Bann lio earry off her valuables. The prisoner is only twenty-five years of age, with a smooth, boyish (see.

A BISHOP WELL OUT OF A SLANDER SUIT. NEWBURG, Feb. 23 (Special).-Bishop Joseph P. Thompson, of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church and resident of this city, was nappy to-day because a \$25,000 slauder suit against him has been discontinued. In May, 1884, a for ner bishop of Zion Church

Mr. Hillery, was tried upon energies of improper actions. He was deposed and his case was sent to the Genesies annual conference. Bi-hop fhomson presided at this ponference and Hillery was expelled from the ministry. conference and Hilbery was expelled from the ministry. He asserted that Bisnop Thompson slandered him and brought suit to recover \$25,000 d. mages. The suit was brought in the Supreme Court and has been pending for months. On Safurday the case was discontinued. HENRY WATTERSON OUT OF DANGER. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 23 .- Mr. Watterson's physicians to-day pronounced aim out of danger. His

and is rapidly clearing, fever has almost disappeared

CASEY YOUNG'S TESTIMONY.

CORRESPONDENCE REVEALING THE PAN-ELECTRIC CONSPIRACY.

THE APPEAL TO THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL FOR HELP AND HOW IT WAS ANSWERED-WHAT FORCED ROGERS TO THIS ACTION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 .- It has been shown by THE TRIBUNE that the original Pan-Electric scheme included not only the telephone business but the development of a Postal Telegraph Company which was to dictate terms to all its rivals. Among the persons besides the original associates whose names and influence it was sought to enlist were the following Democratio Congressmen: Abram S. Hewitt, Lewis Beach, S. S. Cox and William E. Robinson, of New York; Henry D. Money and Van H. Manning, of Mississippi; Smauel J. Randall and Robert Klotz, of Mississippi; Smauel J. Randall and Robert Klotz, of Pennsylvania; J. G. Carlisle, of Kentucky; and Benjamin Le Fevre, of Obio. It was for Abram S. Hewitt that the one-tenth of stock reserved in the original Pac-Electric agreement was designed. His co-operation in the enterprise was personally sought by Senator Harris, Commissioner Atkins and Congressman Young, Mr. Hewitt could not be persuaded, however, and a part of the one-tenth interest was ultimately "confiscated" and divided among the original shareholders. The remainder fell to Colonel Looney's share, except \$100,000 which was given to ex-Governor John C. Brown, of Tennessee, who, it was hoped, might induce Jay Gould to take an interest in the speculation. A small block of the original stock was offered to Congressman Le Fevre, of Ohio, but the amount was not large enough to tempt him. Senator Vest was "let in on the ground floor," but was compelled to pay \$1,000 for \$10,000 face value of the original stock. This carried with it, of course, equal amounts of stock in the Pan-Electric telephone and Telegraph Companies, Pennsylvania; J. G. Carlisle, of Kentucky; and Benthe Pau-Electric telephone and Telegraph Companies, and entitled Senator Vest to a share of all dividends. The stock offered to Rangali and declined was that of the Rogers Telegraph and Telephone Company, organcompany to operate under a liceuse from the Pan-Electric. Stock in the same company was given by Dr. Rogers to Messrs, Manning and Money, of Mississippi who were at that time engaged in a railway enterprise in which Dr. Rogers desired to obtain an interest, Mr. Money, who was chairman of the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, became a director of the company and thus an active member of the Pan and Postal Telegraph combination. Shares of stock in the American Postal Felegraph Company, of which Dr. Rogers was vice-president, were offered to Congressmen Carlisle. Beach, Robinson and S. S. Cox, the last three men being sel-cred because the company was a New-York cone rn and it was thought that they might exercise considerable influence in its behalt. Mr. Money, who was chairman of the House Committee might exercise considerable influence in its behalf, Thus it appears that from the Pan-Electric joint stock

ous gift by Rogers to Sarland and his partners. The XLVIIIth Congress had been elected, the House was Democratic and Director Atkins was a candidate f r would be a good thing for Pan-Electric to have in- It reads: ventor Rogers back in his old place as House Electrician. How this suggestion struck Director Young, who was a member of that House, is shown by a letter from him to Dr. Rogers. It is dated Memphis, November 4, 1883, a month before the assembling of Congress, and in part reads as follows:

company organized in New-York on March 3, 1883.

Pan-Electric Telegraph Company, the Regers Tele-

graph and Telephone Company, and other local com-

panies, besides the alliance with the American Postal

there sprang the Pan-Electric Telephone Company, the

I think your suggestion a good one; but there might possibly arise this objection to it: Somebody might possibly arise this objection to it: Somebody might say that too many officers of the Govenment, Senators, Congressmen, Clerk, Electrician, etc., were interested in the i an-hiectric, that we were getting up a ring to run tilings, a kind of Credit Mobilier. There may be nothing in this; but I make the suggestion that you may consider it. If this is not in the way thing your suggestion most important and that it will bring about SARROW ESCAPE OF HOIEL GUESTS-GENERAL BONNY'S LEAP FOR LIFE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.—A destructive fire which broke out in Yokohama on the morning of February 8 destroyed the Windsor Hoiel and several of the surrounding buildings, with their contents. Total loss about \$100,000; insurance, \$60,000. The hotel buildings were insured for \$30,000. Many limited by the contents of the house barely escaped with their lives. United States Consul-General Denny, who was stopping at Yokohama on his way to Corea, was obliged to Jamp from a second story window, but sustained no informed.

LOCKED IN A DUMNAL STATE OF HOIEL GUESTS-GENERAL IN this is not in the way thing your suggestion most important and that it will bring about the most valuable result. Identify the most valuable result in the most valuable result in the most valuable result in the most valu the State of Texas. I indersed his letter will readily see, suggestions, the force of which you will readily see. Of course it is a matter that should be carefully considered and goarded, and we should not let the option extend long enough for us to expend large sums of money in perfecting our inventions and their valuative. The purchasers should take some chances with us; but you in Washington must determine these matters. I hope to see you soon. Your friend.

C. Say Young.

This you are pursuing the the telephone it means to be sould be desired. The purchasers of the sunfixed parts gives it as a decision of the sunfixed parts gives it as a decision.

Director Atkins was deteated in the Democratic caucus by the change of a single vote; but the effort to have J. Harris | ogers appointed Electrician was not abandoned. On January 24, 1884, Representative W. E. Robinson, of Brooklyn, one of Dr. Rogers's benet claries in the American Postal Telegraph scheme. introduced in the House a resolution directing that J. Harris Rogers and James C. Rogers, late electrician and assistant electrician of the House of Representatives, e reinstated to their respective no-itious; and that they be permitted to introduce at their own expense a system of eice r-e lighting and telephone exchanges to all parts of the House; to be pair for hereafter, or not raid for at all as the House of Kepresentatives may determine after a fair test and use of ceedings instituted in September, 1885. Some new shall hereby be placed exclusively under the Speaker of the House, ' On the same day Dr. Rogers received the following note from Casey Young, who was a member of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, to which the resolution was referred:

D RD CT : The resolution has just been sent to our committee. We so not meet gain until Tuesto our committee. We to but upon deal of work day and in the meantime we have a good deal of work to do. Come to my room at 7 o'clock to-night, I want to see you about it. Yours troly, Casey Young.

The resolution was not adopted by the House and events soon took a tara which caused Rogers to withdraw from his candidacy.

REFUSING TO KEEP THEIR PROMISES.

House of Representatives, and to the author of the House of Representatives, and to the rest I am entirely swinch and the author of the author of the right which most have been written upder some grave misunder tanding or upon some state of faces I never heard of before. I did not know that there was the slightest disacreement as to the I terms of our original agreement in respect to the right which you reserved to dispose of \$170,000 of stock to any one you see proper. I do not understand the attitude in which it seems to be placed by Harry's letters, nor the cause of his complain. Can't you come up to the House a little white to-day, or to my room after the adjournment this evening, and let us talk the matter over. There is evidently some misunder tanding somewhere and it ound to be corrected at once. So far as I am concerned I am entirely willing to do anything you want done in the matter, or to surrender at once any and all interest I have in the ententries, and to the extent that I can remove it there stail exist no cause for any body to complain. Your traily. Case y Young.

11.

actly the kind of instrument agreed upon by every number of the company, as I understand it If you are in the slightest dissarisfied with existing agreements I have no doubt but all the rentiemen connected with the matter will readily acquiesce in any new arrangement you may desire to make or surrender the entire matter back into your hands. For myself, I would not incur the imputation of bad faith toward one friend for all the telephones in the world. I would like for you to some a little while before the hour of meeting so we may talk the matter over. Yours truly,

Since that time the relations between the benefactors and the beneficiaries of the Pan-Electric enterprise have been precarious and, within a short period, positively

FORBIDDING GARLAND TO SELL HIS STOCK. As he is justified in doing by the conditions of his gift to Garland and the others, Dr. Rogers has forbidden Gariand to dispose of his Pan-Electric interests until the agreement shall have been fulfilled. This interdict was issued three days ago and at the same time Dr. Rogers addressed the following letter to General

PARTHENON HEIGHTS, BLADENSBURG, Md., Feb. 20, 1886.

On Pebruary 28, 1884, Secretary Young wrote to Rogers to "narry up the telephones for Myers, who is getting impatient," and because "we are losing as much deiny as Myers is." Myers is the man who obtained the legal opinion from Garland upon the strength of ized under the laws of Pennsylvania. This was a local which local componies were organized and many guidgeons caught. The "opinion" was not yet two months and already opened a bright prospect, for in the same letter Colonel Young writes: rightly everything looks to me to be progressing favorably for us to make money if we can only comply with he contracts we have already made." These were the

STEKL G TO BRING GOULD TO TERMS. In the sum per of 1883, and long before the Tennesse

clerk It was suggested among other things that it first one is addressed to J. Harris Rogers, the inventor. S ptember 7 Colonel Young wrote to J. Harris Roger as

It reads:

MEMPHIS, Adjust 5, 1883.

Dear Harry: Senator Harris and myses both wrote to your father tood. y in respect to Colonel Leadby becoming interested with us in the "Pan-Electric, ziving some of the reasons when induced us to think we had better take him in. Colonel Leaves for Washington to might and will carry these letters with him, which will no doubt be shown to you, when you will understand the whole matter, bence I do not write you more at length. I enclose you a letter to trenefal Johnston which will asswer for you both. You can read it, and if you approve it forward to him wherever he may be. Senator it, tells me he is not in W. Your friend, CASKY YOUNG.

COLONIL YOUNG IN FEAR OF GETTING "LEFT." On September 3 Colonel Young writes from Hot

On Septem er 9, at Hot Springs, Colonel Young wrote

to Dr. Rogers as follows:

Dr. R. Doctor: I have received both your letters and thins you are pursuing the proper course in respect to the telephone transminer. Let the indersement if possible of the Smiths-man Institution, and that of course gives it as a nd-oil it not otherwise ret. I am very sorry Colones Looney did not so to New York and see Ewing as ne promised me he would. I have a letter inquiring way he did not as I had written that he would. I sup one it is time we were incorporating, and I would sings as that you see Senator Garnand, who is now in Was hogdon, and get him to prepare the charter. I saw indement that we will not once anything by doing nothing for the fullettine longer that will intervenie between now and the meeting of Courtes, and I am quite sure that it is not our interest to dispose of any stock before that time for reasons which I while explain when we meet.

am quite sure that any stock before that plain when we need.

Of course, one of the most important matters which will be the relation of Attorney-General Garband, Mr. Goode, and the Pan-Electric Company to the legal prothe same, and currier that said Electrical Department important facts relating to that subject are here given. It became apparent to the Possilectric people carry in the summer of 1885 that they could not defend themselves against the rich and strong Bell Company, without the assistance of the United States. Besides they were n a egal controversy with the Sational Improved Conpany, which owns some of the first is ephone patents of Rogers. Applications in behalf of the Bell Company for njunctions against the Pan-Electric were pending in Penn-yivania and Maryland. Semethice must be done Dr. Rogers felt that he had a right to ask the prompt as Countery. sistance of Mr. Garia d, the Attorney-General, thad presented stocks and cash. A cordingly, Dr. Rogers was e to the Atterney-General in benaif the Pan-Electric Company as follows: 315 4 best, S. W., Washington, D. C., May 24, 1885. Hom. Augustus H. Ganlash, Alloray-General United States.

BEFUSING TO KEEP THEIR PROMISES.

Nearly twelve months had passed since the munificent gifts of Dr. Rogers and his son to Garland. Harris, Atkins, Young and Johnston, and the givers had become impatient because the teneficiaries had neglected to keep their promises. Dr. Rogers had consented to the chartering of the Telephone Company because he understood that the proceeds were to be devoted to carrying out the plans set forth in the original gareement. The "confederates" had no such purpose. They were after hard cash and they senzed the telephone patents with that object in view. They refused to surreader their interes in the original Panellecture when Dr. Rogers infinited that they ought to do se in case they did not intend to fulfil their agive ment. They even refused to a low logers to have the certificates of Panellectric stock to which he was entitled by virtue of that agreement, the following letters relate to this phase of the matter,

House of Representatives, Washinston, D. C., Feb. 12,1884.5

Darb Doctor: General Johnston has just handed me two letters from Harry which must have been written under some grave mismoder tanding or upon some tasts of face. I never heard of referred. I did not know that there was the slightest disagreement as to the terms of our original agreement in respect to the right which you reserved to dispose or \$170,000 of stock to any one you see proper. I do not understand the any of the proper four principles in the proper four principles in which it seems to be placed by Harry's letters, nor the cause of his complait. Can't you come my to be the proper to my which it seems to be placed by Harry's letters, nor the respect to the right which you reserved to dispose or \$170,000 of stock to any one you see proper. I do not understand the stock to which his seems to be placed by Harry's letters, nor the feature of the reference of the proper. The not understand the appear of the face of the proper. I do not understand the face of the proper to the proper to the proper to the proper

To this letter Dr. Rogers received no written reply: but verbal communications through Senator Harris and Colonel Young convinced him that it would be necessary to take a different tack. He or Young or Harris of Atkins or Johnston-it is immaterial which one of themsuggested that as the Attorney-General had never re ceived any National Improved stock, as a gift or otherwise, and as a suit against the latter company had been brought by the Beli Company in Pittsburg, it would be well for the Pan-Electric and National Improved to join forces with the United States to tight the Bell and appetite is being restored. Perfect recovery will be retarded owing to the great reduction of the vital forces consequent upon the rigor of his attack, but he will be strong and well within a month, it is believed.

**MY DEAR DOCTOR: General Johnston and myself both thought it proper to call a meeting of our company at once to consider Harry's letter, and he called it for this evening at 7 o'clock, at my room, and requested me to notify you. Itsili think there is some strange mistake estimated at less than \$75,000. He leaves a house and two hundred acres of valuable land about aix miles from Worcester. His library is valued at \$2,000. His person whatever for this concusion. I have now of any reason whatever for this concusion. I have now of any reason whatever for this concusion. In the carry instance when you have sent me an order for stock promptly delivered to the party presenting it ex-

by the XLVIIIth Congress authorizing the Attorney. General to bring a suit to vacate patents upon the appli cation of any citizen. The conference between Young and Van Benthuysen was held on July 8, 1885, and on July 12 the latter addressed a letter to the Attorney

General in which he said : General in which he said:
Irespectfully request that you will institute suit against
the "Bell telephone patents" under a law passed last
session of Congress, as I am informed, making it incumbent upon you to proceed against patents issued fraudulently, or having fraudulent claims, at the request of

Mr. Van Benthuysen then set out briefly the reasons of his complaint, and asked that the suit be brought be fore United states Court Judge Hammond, at Memphis, Tenn. His letter was received at the Department of Justice on July 14, and Mr. Garland informed him in writing, on the same day, that it had been referred to the Interior Department, where it should have been sent in the first instance. The Rogers application of May 24 was not so referred. and efforts to obtain a copy of it from the Department of Justice have failed. Fortunately a copy was retained

Mr Van Benthuysen and his Pan-Electric ecame Impatient, for another Bell suit was due in Baltimore on September 15. There was no delay at the Department of Justice. On July 14 Mr. Garland wrote

to Secretary Lamar as follows: to Secretary Lamar as follows:
I have the honor to send you for your consideration
and for an expression of your views thereupon a 1-tter
of the 12th instant from Mr. Van Benthnys-in asking the
institution of suit against the Buil Telephone Datents.
Please return Mr. Van Benthnysen's letter with your

On July 15 the letter was referred to the Commission er of Patents for report. He seemed to be in no harry and nothing more had been heard from the letter when Van Benthuysen arrived in Washington on July 28 and called upon Mr. Garland to see about the matter. Three days later, after a secont conference with the Attorney General, at which Secretary Young, of the Pan-Electric Company, was present, and after repeated conferences with the Pan-Electric people, Mr. Van Beathuysen ent his attorney, Von Brieson, to the Commissioner of Patents to wi hdraw the letter of July 12. Commis sioner Montgomery in an irregular sort of way surrea dered the document after placing the following indorse ment upon the official record:

By request of writer and on assurance that it is in accord with the views of the Attorney-General this paper is returned to such writer without report. THE UNDERSTANDING WITH MR. GARLAND,

This indor-ement is most significant and important, because it shows pretty concusively that an understanding had been reached with the Attorney General that further proceedings would be taken without regard to the Department, of the Interior, to which, according to Mr. Garland's letter of July 14, the application "should have been presented originally." The understanding must have been with Mr. Garland nimseif, be, cause Mr. Goode, at that time, was on the Paride Coast, and it must have been definite, because within forty eight hours Pan-Electric stockholders in Washington had received assurances that a suit would be begun by the Government against the Bell Company. These as been with rawn. The Attorney General had solemnly informed Van Benthuysen, Young & Co., that he, being a party interested, could not authorize a suit charter was obtained, the Pan-Electric secretary and his whereupon they took their hals and flied out, withdrew their application from the discussing plans to "strike" some telegraph company. I terior Department and informed their associates that and bring Goold to terms. On July 29 Colonel Young the suit would be brought as soon as Garland had left panies, besides the alliance with the American Postal lelephone Company.

The Pan-Electric Commany owned other patents aside from those relating to telegraphs and telephones. J. Harris Rogers had been electrician of the House of Representatives, a place for which he was highly recommended by his father's old friend and preceptor, Professor Joseph Henry, of the Smithsonian Institution, Among his inventions were several relating to the electric light, and these be desired to intreduce into the United States Capitol and other public buildings. Tre inventions were included in the generous gift by Rogers to Sarland and his partners. The cours of the patents of the House of Representatives, and as of the public buildings. Tre inventions were included in the generous gift by Rogers to Sarland and other public buildings. Tre inventions were included in the generous gift by Rogers to Sarland and his partners. The cours of the public buildings are considered to the course of the public buildings. The inventions were included in the generous gift by Rogers to Sarland and the public buildings. The inventions were included in the generous gift by Rogers to Sarland and the public buildings. The inventions were included in the generous gift by Rogers to Sarland and his partners. The cours of the telegraph of the several companies to the wint this big corporation. It ultimates the Belin. Goode temperator of the telegraph of the several companies to the wint this big corporations. It ultimates the mentral against the Belin. Goode temperator of the several companies to the court of transmitting measures and the court of transmitting measures are all the court of transmitting measures and the profession of the court of transmitting measures are all the court of transmitting measures and the profession of the court of transmitting measures are all the court of transmitting measures are all the court of transmitting measures are all the profession of the telegraph his duty in the premises, and so full and cogent were their facts and arguments that in a scant twenty-four tirs he rendered his decision in favor of the Panrates" were working together in full harmony. The Electric application, This was on September 3, and on follows:

teregraph.

Solicitor-General Goods said to-day that nothing had
yet been settled with regard to the time and place of fliing the suit against the fiel. Telephone Company. It is expected, however, that pro-eedings will be instituted before the close of the present week,

GOVERNMENT AUTHORICY TO ANNUL PATENTS. Washington, Feb. 23 (Special), -The Judiciary Committee of the House to-day considered Mr. Little's resolution to inquire into the necessity of legislation to authorize the to-vernment to bring suits to annui patents. An effort was made to disassociate it from ev ry and I the Pan-Electric seands), but it could not be done. The have majority will report that there is no statute law to d anthorize such suit , but that they can be brought under the common law practice. It is probable that a bill to

PREPARING FOR MR. GOUGH'S FUNERAL.

SIMPLE SERVICES TO B : HELD - OFFICIATING CLERGYMEN -PALL-BEARERS.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 23 (Special),-The funeral of Joun B. Gauga will take place at Boylston at 1 o'clock to-morrow. Mrs. Gough having declined to allow a public funeral, indeference to her husband's oft expressed wishes, the services will be simple. They will be in charge of the Rev. D. O. Mears, paster of the Pasamont Church in this city, where Mr. Gough used to nitend service when at home. He will be assisted by the Rev. Dr. George H. Gould, the Rev. Israel the Courtess onal Committee will have to investigate Amsworth, of the Congregational Church in Boylston, and the Rev. Dr. William M. Taylor, the Broadway Tabernacle Church of York. Among visitors expected are John Wanamaker, York. Among visitors expected are John Wanamaker, of Pinladelphia; Wi ham Nonie, the English temperance speaker; ex Governor St. John, it Kamaas; J. B. Finch, chaffman of the National Frollidhion Committee, and many others. The temperance couls of the city will all be represented by committees. The tollowing men will be pall bearers: Charces B. Morgan, Dr. Homer T. Finler, ex-Mayor Saoul I E. H. birch, Edwin T. Marile, Renry M. Smith, Edward Whitney, George L. Newton and Horatto B. Lincoln of this city, William Noble, of Langland, and the Ray, H. S. Kimball, or Boylston. The body will be broat at to this city and temporarily entombed at Rural Cemetery. The final Interment will take place in the spring in the Gough family lot at Hope Cemetery.

OBSTUARY.

FREDERICK WHITE, The sudden death of Frederick White, of the stock-brokerage firm of Wante, Morris & Co., 102 Broadway, was announced at the Stock Exchange yesterday He dved with his mother in Staten Island. In the morning he sent his mother and sister-in-law to his earriage to the f rry. He had some business at Quarantine, where he went in an open carriage. On his way to the terry on the South side he fell back in the carriage dead. Mr. White was a New Yorker by birth and training. He spent his ine in Warl S reet and before he was of age es ablished the firm with watch he was afterward con established the firm with which he was afterward connected. He became a meaner of the Stock Archange in 1-853 and served several terms on the Governing Committer. He was one of the most popular memoers of the Board, but one of the most popular memoers of the Board, but one of the most conservative. His word was never questioned in the thirty years he was in active business. He maste a great deal of money, but soiely by strict attention to business. About twenty years ago be went to Staten Island to live me vrything after time the Island. He was a supervisor for several years, was vice-pre-ident of the Staten Island Rapod I mass! Railroad Company and a director of the new Staten Island Bans. He was also active in politics, serving as a Democratic Presidential Ecostor in 1884. He was a prominent member of the Executive Committee of the Exchange Club, which was recently established. He never married.

THOMAS B. CODDINGTON.

Thomas B. Coddington died at his home, No. 42 Fifth-ave., last evening, after a short diness, in his aventy-second year. He was born in Perih Amboy, N. J., in 1814, and after receiving a liberal education he came to this city and went into the iron and metal busihess, when he was twenty-one years old. Having a rare business capacity, energy and a reputation of sterling integrity, his business prospered and rapidly extended and he added the importation of metals to the domestic trade. He had several partners during his long business career and finally founded the firm of T. B. Coddington & Co., with O. L. Jewett and H. V. B. Nash as his associates, and has been for many years in business in Cinflect. He remained active in business infairs to the time of his fast timess.

He was plusanthropic, connected with a number of charitable sociciles, and took an scrive interest in church affairs and the spread of the Gospel. He was a member and vestryman of Grace Church, the treasurer of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church and of Tribity School, and director of the Commercial and Atlantic Mutual Insurance Companies.

Three daughters survive him. The funeral arrangements have not been made. ness, when he was twenty-one years old. Having a rare

Fort Henry and Shiloh, serving successively as captain, major, colonel and brigadier-general. At the time of his major, colonel and brigadier-general. At the time of his death he was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and this organization will conduct the funeral services of their dead comrade.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

THE WESTERN WAR NOT SPREADING FAST. NO OPEN CUT IN FREIGHTS MADE-ONE LINE PUTS

DOWN PASSENGER FARES FURTHER. The contest between the Pacific railroads over California business has not yet openly extended to the freight traffic, but it is probable that lower rates will be made by secret agreement with shippers than those which have ruled for a month past. It had been expected that the Southern Pacific would publish a new cut tariff from its office here vesterday, but it was stated that none would be issued, as the volume of business at this season is too light to render a systematic reduction desirable. Already the cuts on transcontinental freight have been increased 10 to 15 per cent in some On some high-class freight for instances. On some high-class freight for San Francisco which received a rate of \$4.72 per 100 pounds last week, a rate of about \$2.80 was made yesterday. All of these cuts are confined to the roads west of the Missouri River and it is not believed that Commissioner Midzley, of the Transcontinental pool, will be successful in the mission on which he is reported to be coming East—to induce the trunk lines to give up part of their proportion of the through rate so as to enable the overland routes the better to compete with the Southern Pacific route. There is no reason why has lines east of the Missouri River should be drawn into the quarrel, as the business at stake is emparatively small. Certainly the lines cast of Chicago will not consent to demoralize their west-bound rates, which are now better maintained according to all testimony than they have ever been. Some time axo the trunk lines cut loose from their former compacts on transcontinental business, and they have since been treating their shipments consigned to the Pacific Coast in the same manner and under the same rates as if they were intended for Chicago.

An abilitional cut was made in the passenger rates from the Missouri River to ban Francisco by way of the Burlington and Missouri, the Denver and Rio Grande and the Central Pacific roads, the rate being reduced from \$50 to \$20 on first-class limited tickets. The other Pacific iness did not follow this reduction yesterday, but it was learned that the agent here of the Union Pacific had received a dispatch from Boston instructing him to meet any cuts of me rivais. The Chicago of \$50 and first-class ilmited tickets. The other Pacific iness did not follow this reduction yesterday, but it was learned that the agent here of the Union Pacific had received a dispatch from Boston instructing him to meet any cuts of me rivais. The Chicago of \$50 and the \$50 min first of the pacific roads had and facilier road has reduced its local rate from Chicago to Omnia from \$12 50 to \$7 50. Ry couphining the Baitimore an San Franciso which received a rate of \$4.72 per

MR. GOWEN AND THE SYNDICATE. HIS OPPOSITION TO MORGAN AND WELSH-AUSTIN

COLBIN BACKING GOWEN. The opposition of President Gowen, of the

Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, to the scheme of the Morgan-Weish syndicate for the relief of the company is not likely to be a serious obstacle in the way of its suc-cess. It was admitted in Wall Street that his purchase of the Vanderollt stock proved only that the Vander its had seized the first opportunity for a favorable con version of an unhappy legacy. The point was made that if the Vanderblit heirs had been in sympathy with Mr. Gowen rather than with the syndicate, they would not have sold their holdings, and Mr. Gowen would not have been forced to buy them. The great curiosity to know the character and strength of Mr. Gewen's support, was party satisfied. It was acknowledged that the Pittsburz interests opposed to the Penns, Ivania Railroad had prouted him a arge sum in the hope that he would be enabled to resisettate the South Pennsylvania enterprise, but it was also learned that in buying the Vanderbitt stock Austin Corton had been Mr. Gowen's chief support. The bulk of the stock was regered and paid for by Mr. Corbin, although others are believed to be interested with him. Mr. Corbin, refused to discuss the matter, but one of his most intimate friends explained the purchase in general terms on the ground that Mr. the character and strength of Mr. Gewen's support was

matter, but one of his most intimate friends explained the purchase in general terms on the ground that Mr. Corbin was anxious to see pe ce re-established between the cost companies and the trunk like ratioosits.

Persons composed with the syndicate said that they may be a companied with the syndicate said that they Mr. Goven's only purpose in burder like Vanderbit stock, in their opinion, was to secure invorable terms for the junior securities and stock in any reorganization that might be corried through. They said that their plans had not been completed and therefore were not affected by the transfer of a few thousand shares of stock. MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23 (Special).-The hearing in the United States Circuit Court upon the petition of Hugh H. Penny, asking for an order to have Franklin B. Gowen enjoined from delivering to any person other than the Reading receivers the 1,115 second series 5 per cent consolidated morrgage bonds, which the company delivered to its treasurer, Henry McKay, was postponed to-day. The bonds in the meantime remain in custody of The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lehigh

Coal and Navigation Company was held here to-day. The following officers were elected : Joseph S. Harris, president: Francis C. Yarnail, vice-president; Edward W. Chirk, Francis E. Cope, Fisher Hazard, Charles Parrish, James M. Wilcox, Edward Lewis, T. Charlton H nry, Samuel Destron, Erward B. Leisenring, and Abram S. Hewitt, Board of Managers.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The railroads out of this city, ex-

tending to the Missouri Liver, are openly selling first class limited tickets to San Francisco in connection with the Burdington and Missouri, Kio Grande or Union Pacific reads for \$40, and second-class limited for \$27. The same rates are quoted in connection with the Atchison and Santa Fe road, though in the case of the latter company the full rate is imposed anta rebate allowed the traveller on reaching San Francisco. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 23.—The passenger agents of all rell-

roads west of the Missouri centering in this city to-day Francisco. First-class limited to that city can now be bought for \$35, and second-class tick-is for \$25. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23 (Special) .- Upon application of J. B. Townsend, representing the Schuyikill Navigation

Company, Judge Butler in the United States Circuit Court this morning made an order under which the report of special Master Dainas in relation to the payment of rentals by the iteading Rallional receivers to the Schuy kill Navigation Company is recommunited to the master for the purpose of taking further testimony, Montreal, Feb. 23.—The case of Contractor McRae against the Canadian Pacific Radroad was settled this

afternoon by the company's paying the contractor \$121,000, and agreeing to pay the crown dues, amounting to \$10,000. The directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Com-

pany at a special meeting Yesterday discussed for some time offers for the sale of the company's lands east of the Missouri R ver, but adjourned without positive The annual meeting of the Delaware, Lackawanna and

The annual meeting of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company yesterday resulted in the re-election without opposition of the former officers and directors. The vote was 247,000 shares (half stock) out of a tood share capit if of \$26,200,000. The management remains as follows: 8 mior sloam, president; Froderick F. Chambers, secretary; Froderick H. Gitoens, tra-direct; and monagers, John I. Blair, deorge Blass, Percy R. Pyne, William Walter Pheps, Wilson G. Hunt, Elias S. Higgins, Benjamin G. Clarke, Jay Gonid, Sadaey Dillon, Russell Saze, Edgar S. Auchlingoss, Andrew T. McCintock, Gardner R. Colby and William H. Appleton.

CAPTURE OF A MOTORIOUS OUTLAW. MOONSHINER AND MURD"RER "COY SURPRISED IN THE WOODS. ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 23 (Special).-James Mc-

Coy, a notorious mountainer and the murderer of Deputy United States Marsh d Kellett, was captured today. There was a rewart of \$500 from the Federal and \$250 from the State Government for his capture dead United States Marshal Neims and posse or alive. surprised McCoy in the woods to-day. Revenue Officer Campbell tried to knock him down with a gun, and in the struggle for the weapon it was discharged. Both men were leading against a fence, which gave way, throwing them down a high embankment on to the radroad track. McCoy was first to recover himself. Springing to his feet he jumped upon Campbell and thrust his pistol into his face. Campbell knacked the weapon aside just as McCoy pulled the trigger and the ball ploughed a furrow in Campbell's hand. The moonshiner then reached for Campbell's gun, which had fallen near him, and tried to aim it at the officer, but Campbell succeeded in tripping 14m up and soon had an upper hold with his hand on the murderer's throat. Help then arrived and McCoy was secured and brought to Atlanta The evidence against him as to the killing of Kellett is positive and he will be tried and convicted at

THE WLATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 32 HOURS. Washington, Feb. 24 .- For New-England, fair weather, northerly winds, slightly colder weather, followed by slowly rising temperature; falling barome:er, in the western portion rising, followed by falling barometer in the eastern portion.

For the Middle Atlantic States, fair weather, northeriy shitting to easterly and finally to southerly winds; stationary followed by alowly rising temperature; falling precedes on the coust by rising barometer.

For the vicinity of New-York city and Philadelphia, fair and slightly colder.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS



in New-England and the Lower Lakes was the exception, but fair weather was the rule over the country yesterday. Brisk to high winds were reported on the Muidle Atlantic and custern cousts. A new depression, promising March gusts and a few clouds, entered Dakota from the northwest. Temperature changes were slight. The barometer here rose after sunset, with

partly cloudy skies. The temperature ranged between 28° and 44°, the average (35%) being 144° higher than on the corresponding day last year, and 14° higher than on Monday.

Slightly cooler, fair weather may be expected in this city and vicinity to-day; stormy, Thursday.

CONTESTING HER RIGHTS AS WIDOW.

DOES A MARRIAGE BY CONSENT HOLD GOOD IN ILLINOIS!

CHICAGO, Feb. 23 (Special) .- The woman who says she is the widow of Charles A. Clowes, who killed himself and his mistress last January, and her mother, Mrs. Kelsey, appeared in the Probate Court to day to establish the validity of the marriage. Interest centred on the issue of what constituted a common law marriage. It was announced that the contracting parties to this marriage went through ro ceremony, but simply lived together as husband and wife. This union took place in New-York City, where the law requires no ceremony to be performed, but accepts the statement of the parties as proof of legality of marriage. It was this point, whether a marriage contract after that fashion in New-York would be recognized by the laws of this State, that served to attract general interest. Lillian P. Clowes declared the had met Clowes one year ago last January at No. 30 Clinton place, New-York, and soon afterward became encaged to be married to him. She says on March 3, 1885, sie called Anna Fish into her room is the house on Clinton place, as a witness, and, in her own iancase, "Charho and I then kneeled down and clasped hands, I asked him if he would be my husband and love me always. He asked me to be his wedded wife, and we both answered each other 'Yes.' We lived together always after that." On cross-examination also said she was with the Dixie Adonis company as an actress one year and a half ago. The hearing is likely to be prolonged. York would be recognized by the laws of this State, that

Don't Irritate your Lungs with a Stubborn Cough, when a remedy safe and certain as Dr. Jayne's Expectorant can be so easily procured. Sore Throats and Lungs are speedily helped by it.

No blistering or burning the skin is caused by Allcock's Porous Plasters. They cure without causing the slightest inconvenience.

The "Original" Poisonous Plaster

In a recent advertisement the proprietors say that the so-called "or ginal" porous plaster "is a purely veretable preparation." When it was patented in 1845 the inventors

specified or ide of lead as one of its ingradients, and the present manufacturers affirm that they "will a ways prepare them as heretolore. If they told the results are serious them as heretolore. If they told the truth the "original" plaster is not a "purely vegetable " plaster, but contains a mineral which shey have themselves admitted is "casculated to induce paralysis, co-divences and codt." Benson's por us plasters are the only improvement over made upon this cru is and primitive article. Benson's plasters are purely vegetable, sale, see tific, que cacting, clearly and curative. Watch carefully against mutations and substitutions.

MARRIED.

STUHR-MILLER-At the residence of the bride's parents, by Charles C. Lasby, D. D., on Thursday, February Ir., 1885, Corp.-ration Attorney William S. Stahr, of Hoboken, N. J., to Marietta L., dauguter of Thomas Miller, esq., of Flushing, 17

WILCONSON—HOSMER—On Tuesday, February 23, 1886, at Trinity Chapel, by Rev. S. Borlen Smith. George Frederick Wilconson to Admie Floetwood, daughter of Stephen No cards.

All notices of marriages must be indorsed with full nam and address.

DIED. ALLEN-In Mumford, N. Y., February 16, 1886, Lilian daughter of Oliver and Catharine H. Allen, aged 26 years RMSTR)NG-At Greenville, N. J., February 23, John Arm-

strong, aged 88.

If a surface and a surface are supported to attend the functal Wednesday evening at half-pass 7, from the residence of his son-in-law, George W. Campdeld, 27 Columbia

Fig.c.
Interment at Madison.
Morris County papers piease copy.
CEBALLOS-At sea, on Friday morning. February 19, Juan
M. Ceballos, in the field wear of his age.
Funeral services will be held it St. Leo's Church, East 23thst. on Wednesday at 9:30 a.m.
Please omit awwers.
CODDINGTON-On Tuesday, the 23d inst., at his residence,

CODDINGTON—On Theaday, the 23c inst., at his residence, No 42 5th ave., Thomas B. Coddington, in the 72d year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FORRESTER-On Sunday Pebruary 21, 1885, at his late condend, 2.90 Henry St. New York, Charles Forrester, in his 724 year.
Funeral services on Thursday evening at 7,30 o'clock.
The relatives and friends, also members of New York Post Oilles and New York Vointeer Fire Department are respectfully in the distributed.
Internent private at White Plains.
LUEB-Fanny, helprod, wheat Marches, lock in his contributed. OFEB-Panny, beloved wife of Marcus Loeb, in her 68th

Fig. 7. Funeral from the residence of her son in law, M. Gernsbeim, 112 Fast 7th st. on Thursday, February 25, at 9:30 a.m. Flease omit thwers.

MERPIAM -At Sterrs Madr: Villa, California, on the morning of 2 dust. Frederick W. son of Elion M. and the late issue L. M. rr am, or sew-York City.

Interment at Oswege, N. Y.

Interment at Oswege, N. Y.

O: IVER—undealy, at Bound Brook, N. J. February 20, of
beart disease, A. H. Onver, in the 65th year of his age.

Frands of the family are respectfully divited to attent his
functai on Wednesday, the 24th at 9 o'clocks m. at his
residence, Lound Brook, and at 4 o'clock p. m. at the Baptist Church, East 83d-st. between 2d and 3d aves, New
York.

York.

PARES-On Sunday, February 21, inst., Francis Pares, in the 90th year of his age.

Funeral will take piace from his late residence, 227 Clintonave., grocklyn, at 2 p. m. Wednes lay.

ROSS-At Jamestown, N. Y., February 22, Edward W. Ross, In his 63d year.

in his 63d year.

SCOFI - LD - On fuesday, February 23, at his late residence, 13 Washinston are, Stanford, tonn. the Rev. Seth W. Scoffield, in the 16th yet 183 are.

The resurves and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the M thodast bpiscopal Church, stamford, on churstay, 26th hist, at 2:30.

WHITTE-Suddenty, at Staten Island, February 23, Frederick White, son of Harriet D, and the late Frederick White, in the 50th vary this account in the late Frederick Church as the soft war of his are. Carriages will be in waiting at West Brighton on the arrival of the 1:45 boat from New York, North Shore Ferry, White

Special Notices. A .- .. THE MOST IMPORTANT ART EVENT

OF THE CENTURY."

NOW ON EXHIBITION AT THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES,

ENTRANCE 6 EAST 23D-ST. from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. and 7:30 to 10 p. m.

THE ART COLLECTION

formed by the late MRS. MARY J. MORGAN, the whole representing a cost value of SEVERAL MILLION DOLLARS.

will be so d absolutely without reserve, by order of
WM. MOIR, Esq., ADMINISTRATOR,
REGINNING WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, NEXT,
all particulars as to date of sale will be found in exading
now ready, price \$1, and interessive transmisses.
THOMAS E. KIR Y, AUCTIONEER,
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers.
OPFICE, 6 EAST 23D-ST. SPECIAL OFICE,
To avoid being crowded visit the Galleries between

9 and 11 a.m. Free Exhibition Day and Evening ORTGIES ART GALLERIES. 845 AND 847 BROADWAY. SALE THIS EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK,

PAINTINGS
IN OIL AND WATER COLORS,
BY THOMAS MORAN, N. A., Member of the Water-volor Society and Eritish Society of Pautiers and Erichers.

AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS.

Mr. Ihomas E. Kirny will conduct the sale.

Special Catalogues, with "Etchings, by Thomas Moras and M. Nimno Moras. Price, \$5.

Durham System of House Drainings.

Best plumbing. Used in the finest buildings, such as NEW YORK (Astor)CANCER HO - FIFAL, new OENTURY MAGAZINE onisiding, etc. Cost greatly r duced. Chespest work for small houses. Send for new pamphlet.

DURHAM HOUSE DRAINAGE CO., 158-150 W. 27th-st.

Post Office Notice. (Should be read DALLY by all interested, as changes may op-

cur at any time).

Letters for isoriem countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by an particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of bankin? and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mutis for the week ending February 27 will closs (FROMFILY in all cases) at this office as folio 48.

WeDNESDAY At 7:30 a. m. tor Europe, per a. s. via Southampton and Bremen; at 7:40 a.m. tor Fined direct, per s. s. Amerique (letters must be directed Amerique).

Amerique".

THURSD. Y.-At 8.30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Germanic, via Quenstown; at 1:30 a. m. for hayd, per s. s. Athos. at 1 p. m. for St. Domingo, turk's islands and Cape Hayd, per s. s. Geo. W. Clyde; at 3 p. m. for the Windward Islands direct, and for Venezucia and Curacos, via Trindad, per s. a. Muriel.

FRIDAY - At 8.30 p. m. for Turks island and Hayd, per s. a. hayden Rejublic, from Boston

BATURDAY—ALSO P. M. 197 THES ISBAIN AND HAYLO, PER S. Haytien Re, ublic, from Boston

SATURDAY—ALS A. m. for British and Spanish Honduras, Livinesion and Greylown, per a. a. Neonuse; at 8.30 a. m. for Jamaica. Central America and the South Pacific ports, per s. a. Edith Godden, via Kinzston (letters for Mexico must be directed "ber Edith Godden") at 9.30 a. m. for Europe, per a. Sevvia, via Queenstown; at 9.30 a. m. for Europe, per s. a. Zaandam via Amsterdam (letters must be directed" per Zaandam via Amsterdam (letters must be directed" per Pennlam"), at 10,30 a. m. for for Belgium direct, per s. a. Pennland, via Antwerp (letters must be directed" per Pennlam"), at 10,30 a. m. for Scotland direct per s. s. Etisona (letters must be directed "per Jennlam", at 10,30 a. m. or Europe, per s. s. City of sichmond, via Queenstown; at 1 p. m. for Carupano and Ciudad Bolivar direct, per s. s. Editleo,

Mells for the Society Islands, per s. s. Tahiti (from San

Carupano and Cionad Bolivar direct, per a. a. Et Cainao.

Malis for the Society Islands, per a. a. Tahiti (from San Francisco), close here February 21, at 4 p. m. hadis for Australia, New Zealand, Sandwich, Piji and Samoan, islands, per a. a. Australia (from San Francisco), close here February 25, at 7 p. m. Mails of Chuin and Japan, per a. a. San Paplo (from San Francisco), close here March 3-at 7 p. m. Malis for Australia. New Zealand, Sandwich, Piji and Samoan Islands, pur a. a. Marnposa (from San Francisco), close here March 4-at 7 p. m. (or on astrophysics) of the March 4-at 7 p. m. (or on astrophysics) of the March 4-at 7 p. m. (or on astrophysics) of the March 4-at 7 p. m. (or on astrophysics) of the March 4-at 7 p. m. (or on astrophysics) of the March 4-at 7 p. m. (or on astrophysics) of the March 4-at 7 p. m. (or on astrophysics) of the March 4-at 7 p. m. (or on astrophysics) of the March 4-at 7 p. m. (or on astrophysics) of the March 4-at 7 p. m. (or on astrophysics) of the March 4-at 7 p. m. (or on astrophysics) of the March 4-at 7 p. m. (or on astrophysics) of the March 4-at 7 p. m. (or on astrophysics) of the March 4-at 7 p. m. (or on astrophysics) of the March 4-at 7 p. m. (or on astrophysics) of the March 4-at 7 p. m. (or on astrophysics) of the March 4-at 7 p. m. (or on astrophysics) of the March 4-at 7 p. m. (or on astrophysics) of the March 4-at 7 p. m. (or on astrophysics) of the March 4-at 7 p. m. (or on astrophysics) of the March 4-at 7 p. m. (or on astrophysics) of the March 4-at 7 p. m. (or on astrophysics) of the March 4-at 7 p. m. (or on astrophysics) of the March 4-at 7 p. m. (or on astrophysics) of the March 4-at 7 p. m. (or on astrophysics) of the March 4-at 7 p. m. (or on astrophysics) of the March 4-at 7 p. m. (or on astrophysics) of the March 4-at 7 p. m. (or on astrophysics) of the March 4-at 7 p. m. (or on astrophysics) of the March 4-at 7 p. m. (or on astrophysics) of the March 4-at 7 p. m. (or on astrophysics) of the March 4-at 7 p. m. (or on astrophysics) of the March 4-at 7

The schedule of closing of Trans-Pacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time as San Francisco on the day of salling of steamers are dispersioned theore the same only.

perched thence the same usy of saming of steamers are di HENRY G. PEARSON, Pestmaster. Pest Office, New-York, N. Y., Feb. 19, 1836.